Lead Update 2018

Important Information for Health Care Providers to Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning

California Health Care Provider Mandates

California state regulations require all health care providers to give oral or written guidance to a parent or guardian on lead poisoning at each periodic health care assessment from 6 months to 6 years of age.

ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE

Guidance must include, at minimum, information that children can be harmed by exposure to lead, especially deteriorating or disturbed lead-based paint and the dust from it, and that children are particularly at risk from the time they crawl until 6 years of age.

SCREEN & ASSESS

Order blood lead test at 12 and 24 months

or anytime up to 6 years of age if not done at the specified ages.

Who should be tested?

- ▲ All children in publicly supported programs*
- ◆ Children whose parent/guardian answers "yes" or "don't know" to the question, "Does your child live in, or spend a lot of time in a place built before 1978 that has peeling or chipped paint or that has been recently remodeled?"
- ◆ Children with suspected lead exposure, or at an increased risk due to changes in circumstances, and children of a parent or guardian requesting a test.

Did You Know ...



Capillary lead specimens are acceptable for screening; however,

ALL RETESTS ON BLLs ≥ 4.5mcg/dL MUST BE VENOUS



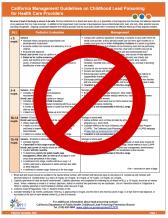
Children with an elevated capillary or venous blood lead level (VBLL) ≥ 4.5mcg/dL must have at least 2 venous retests.

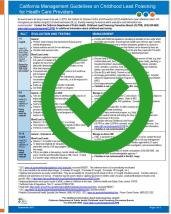


Children with elevated blood lead levels should continue to be tested until VBLL is trending downward and the most recent VBLL is below 4.5 mcg/dL.



The California Management Guidelines on Lead Poisoning for Health Care Providers were updated in 2017—Contact San Diego County CLPPP to receive a copy of the updated mandates.





Expanding Lead Poisoning Prevention Services in San Diego County

The County of San Diego Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) now has an agreement with Family Health Centers of San Diego to expand childhood lead poisoning prevention services. This new program is referred to as the Childhood Lead Education and Reduction program or CLEAR.

Through this partnership with CLEAR, nursing case management services are provided to children with elevated blood lead levels of 4.5 - 9.4 mcg/dL. Additional education and outreach services for lead poisoning and prevention are also being provided to families and communities by CLEAR educators.

The County of San Diego will continue to provide case management services, including a home visit and health assessment for families of lead-poisoned children with $BLLs \ge 9.5 \text{ mcg/dL}$ and an environmental investigation when indicated, as well as education and outreach to health care providers, families, and the community.







^{*}Examples of publicly funded programs include Medi-Cal, CHDP, WIC, Head Start, and the Targeted Low Income Children's Program.

Lead Update 2018

Legislative Updates

AB 1316

Signed into law on October 13, 2017

leginfo.legislature.ca.gov



This law requires the California Department of Public Health to revise blood lead screening regulations for health care providers by July 1, 2019.

New regulations will include determining additional risk factors for lead poisoning such as proximity to a former lead or steel smelter or an industrial facility that historically emitted or currently emits lead, a child's proximity to a freeway or heavily traveled roadway, as well as other potential risk factors for lead exposure, and known sources of lead contamination.

Health care providers will be responsible for evaluating all children for risk, screening children determined to be at risk, and for medically necessary follow-up care.

More guidance and information on changes in regulations regarding testing and follow-up will be provided as standard of care regulations are updated.

AB 746

Signed into law on October 13, 2017

leginfo.legislature.ca.gov



In 2017, the California State Water Resources Control Board announced an initiative that allowed schools K-12 to request free water testing for lead.

This new law is a further safeguard for water quality in California's schools. Beginning January 1, 2019, community water systems are required to test lead levels in drinking water at all California K-12 public school sites that were constructed before January 1, 2010.

The law requires water providers to prepare a sampling plan for each school site where lead sampling takes place and complete all water testing by July 1, 2019.

If lead levels are found to exceed the action level of 15 parts per billion, the educational agency must shutdown affected sources of potable water and provide an alternative source. Parents and guardians will also need to be notified.

There's Lead in That?!

California Attorney General Files Suit Over Dangerous Levels of Lead in Toddler Formula

June 7, 2018 | www.oag.ca.gov





The lawsuit is against two companies, Nutraceutical Corporation and Graceleigh Incorporated due to lead found in *Peaceful Planet Toddler Supreme* and *Sammy's Milk Free-Range Goat Milk Toddler Formula*.

Lead Contaminated Product Recalls

April 19, 2018 | www.cpsc.gov





Name of Product: Reduce Hydro Pro water bottles Hazard: Pink paint on the exterior of the water bottle contains levels of lead that exceed the federal lead in paint standard.

Sold At: Costco Wholesale and on Amazon from January 2018 - February 2018





